$$\begin{array}{c|c} R^2NH & \stackrel{R1}{\longrightarrow} & X \\ \hline & & & \\ \hline & & \\ \hline & &$$

wherein R¹ is hydrogen, methoxy or formamido;

R² is an acyl group;

 CO_2R^3 is a carboxy group or a carboxylate anion, or R^3 is a readily removable carboxy protecting group;

 R^4 represents hydrogen or up to four substituents selected from alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, hydroxy, halogen, amino, alkylamino, acylamino, dialkylamino, CO_2R , $CONR_2$, SO_2NR_2 (where R is hydrogen or C_{1-6} alkyl) and aryl [and heterocyclyl], which may be the same or different and wherein any R^4 alkyl substituent is optionally substituted by any other R^4 substituent;

X is S, SO, SO_2 , O or CH_2 ;

m is 1 or 2;

n is 0;

"acyl" is selected from the group consisting of formula (a) to (f):

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 $A_{1}(CH_{2})_{p}-CH-(CH_{2})_{m}-CO X_{1}$ (a)

 A_2CO — (b)

 X_2 CH_2 CO- CO- CO- CO-

 $A_2-X_3-(CH_2)_p-CO-$ (d)

A₃-C-CO-|| || || || || || || || || ||

A₃-C-CO
(f)

wherein p is 0, 1 or 2;

m is 0, 1 or 2;

 A_1 is (C_{1-6}) alkyl, substituted (C_{1-6}) alkyl, (C_{3-6}) cycloalkyl, cyclohexenyl, cyclohexadienyl, or an aromatic [or heteroaromatic] group;

 X_1 is a hydrogen or halogen atom, a carboxylic acid, carboxylic ester, sulphonic acid, azido, tetrazolyl, hydroxy, acyloxy, amino, ureido, acylamino, heterocyclyamino, guanidino or acylureido group;

A₂ is an aromatic or [heteroaromatic group,] a substituted alkyl group, or a substituted dithietane;

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